three years in Madhya Pradesh is as under:

Year	*No. of cases sanctioned by banks*
1984-85	18,065
1985-86	17,224
1986-87	16,679

(c) and (d) No comprehensive survey specifically to determine the misutilisation or misuse under this scheme has been undertaken. However, a sample survey undertaken in one district of Madhya Pradesh in 1985 in regard to the cases sanctioned in 1983-84, revealed that 94 per cent of the units were working.

Stoppage of Overtime Allowances by BPE

2042. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has stopped the overtime to workers and staff;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount of money likely to be saved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Guidelines for Implementation of IPCO, 1987

2043. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has issued guidelines for the implementation of the Drugs Price Control Order, 1987;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the objective announced by Government is to discourage the production of combination of one or more bulk drugs;

(c) whether it is a fact that by issuing the guidelines the objective has been nullified; and

(d) if so, on whose recommendation these guidelines were issued?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d) Necessary guidelines for implementation of the various revisions of the DPCO, 1987 have been issued by this Ministry on 9th December, 1987. Details are given in the attached Statement. (*See* below). The guidelines are only in the nature of clarification of the provisions of the DPCO.

Statement

GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF DPCO, 1987

I. *Bulk Drugs*

The prices of all bulk drugs specified in the First and Second Schedules are controlled except Vitamins. The drugs include Salts, Esters, derivatives etc. However, till the prices of bulk drugs are revised as per the DPCO, 1987, the bulk drug prices announced under DPCO, 1979 will continue.

Companies applying for the fixation of prices of bulk drugs either as a result of changes in the category of drugs or a drug which is price decontrolled under DPCO, 1979 becoming the price controlled under DPCO, 1987 or otherwise, may make applications to the BICP in Form No. 1 under intimation to the Deptt. of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals.

II. *Formulations*

All formulations covered under Third Schedule are price controlled. In case of drugs appearing under both the First and Second Schedules, the formulations dosages forms (single ingredient or combination), shall be

considered as Category-I I formulations if they are recommended for use in the treatment of the disease under which the drug is included under First Schedule. All other formulations will be considered as Category II formulations.

In case of formulations of Scheduled bulk drugs and non-scheduled bulk drugs, the drug will be considered to be price controlled, if the scheduled bulk drug forms major therapeutic ingredient.

All combinations containing Vitamin(s) will be treated as Category II formulations.

The final authority to decide whether a formulation is a Scheduled formulation or otherwise and its Categorisation rests with the Government. For this purpose, all manufacturers/ importers shall submit a list of formulations (licensed to manufacture under Drugs & Cosmetics Act) with proper classification within 45 days from the date of issue in case of existing products and 45 days from the date of grant of permission under Drugs & Cosmetics Act in case of new products.

III. *Application for Price Revision*

All applications for price fixation/ revision and the representations submitted against the prices fixed under DPCO, 1979 stand disposed of. The prices fixed under DPCO, 1979 prevail. In case the manufacturers desire to have revised prices for such formulations, they should submit fresh applications under the provisions of DPCO, 1987.

The manufacturers are free to revise the prices of non-scheduled formulations subject to following the procedure provided under Paragraph 11. They are required to furnish information on cost details to the Government.

IV. *MAPE*

For the purpose of regulating MAPE, the Government will grant 75 per cent for Category I formulations and 100 per cent for Category II formulations.

Koyali's Refising Capacity

2044. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Koyali's refining capacity is being enhanced; if so, the details thereof;

(b) what are the present established reserves of crude and gas in the country and the present utilisation thereof; and

(c) whether the present quantum of utilisation is on the high side keeping in view the total reserves known/expected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Capacity of the Koyali refinery is being increased from 7.3 MTPA to 9.5 MTPA at an estimated cost of Rs. 27.62 crores. The refinery has already realised a capacity of 8.1 MTPA.

(b) The proved and indicated balance recoverable reserves of crude oil in the country as on 1-1-87 have estimated to be 581 million tonnes and that of gas 541 billion cubic metres. The present annual crude production in the country is of the order of around 30 million tonnes and gas 9853 million cubic metres.

(c) No, Sir.

Renewable Sources of Energy

2045. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the present ratio of the renewable sources of energy to non-renewable sources of energy *vis-a-vis* that obtaining during the first Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Renewable sources of energy including traditional and non-commercial sources comprising mainly fuelwood, agricultural residues and animal dung are estimated to constitute about 37 per cent of the total energy